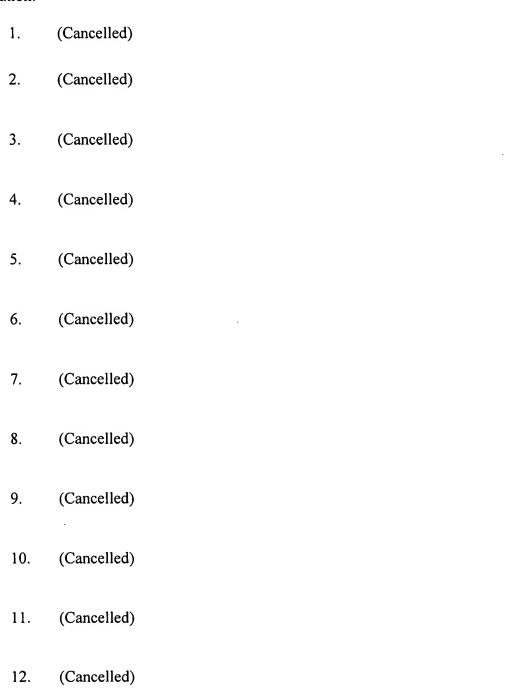
## **STATUS OF CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:



Joseph Scott DiGANGI et al. Appl. No. 10/678,305 August 20, 2007

13. (Currently Amended) A method of generating gas for a device to be inflated or pressurized, comprising:

providing a pressure vessel containing a gas under a first predetermined pressure; providing an initiator housing closing one end of said pressure vessel and having an opening at the inner end thereof closed by an initiator rupture disk constructed to rupture at a second predetermined pressure in said initiator housing greater than said first predetermined pressure;

said second predetermined pressure being sufficient to create a pressure wave that travels through said pressure vessel;

providing a micro-gas generator or initiator within said initiator housing;

providing a manifold closing the other end of said pressure vessel, said manifold having an opening at the inner end thereof closed by a manifold rupture disk constructed to rupture at a third predetermined pressure greater than said first predetermined pressure, said manifold rupture disk being directly exposed to the interior of said pressure vessel in the path of said pressure wave; and

firing said micro-gas generator or initiator to increase the gas pressure in said initiator housing to a value equal to or exceeding said second predetermined pressure to rupture said initiator rupture disk and create said pressure wave that travels through said pressure vessel to impinge on said manifold <u>rupture</u> disk and create a localized pressure at said manifold rupture disk that equals or exceeds said third predetermined pressure to rupture said manifold <u>rupture</u> disk and allow flow of gas through said manifold before the gas in said pressure vessel is significantly heated and pressurized by the gas flow from said initiator housing; wherein the flow of gas through said manifold upon rupture of said manifold rupture disk is at a temperature of less than approximately 21°C.

- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled)

Joseph Scott DiGANGI et al. Appl. No. 10/678,305 August 20, 2007

- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)